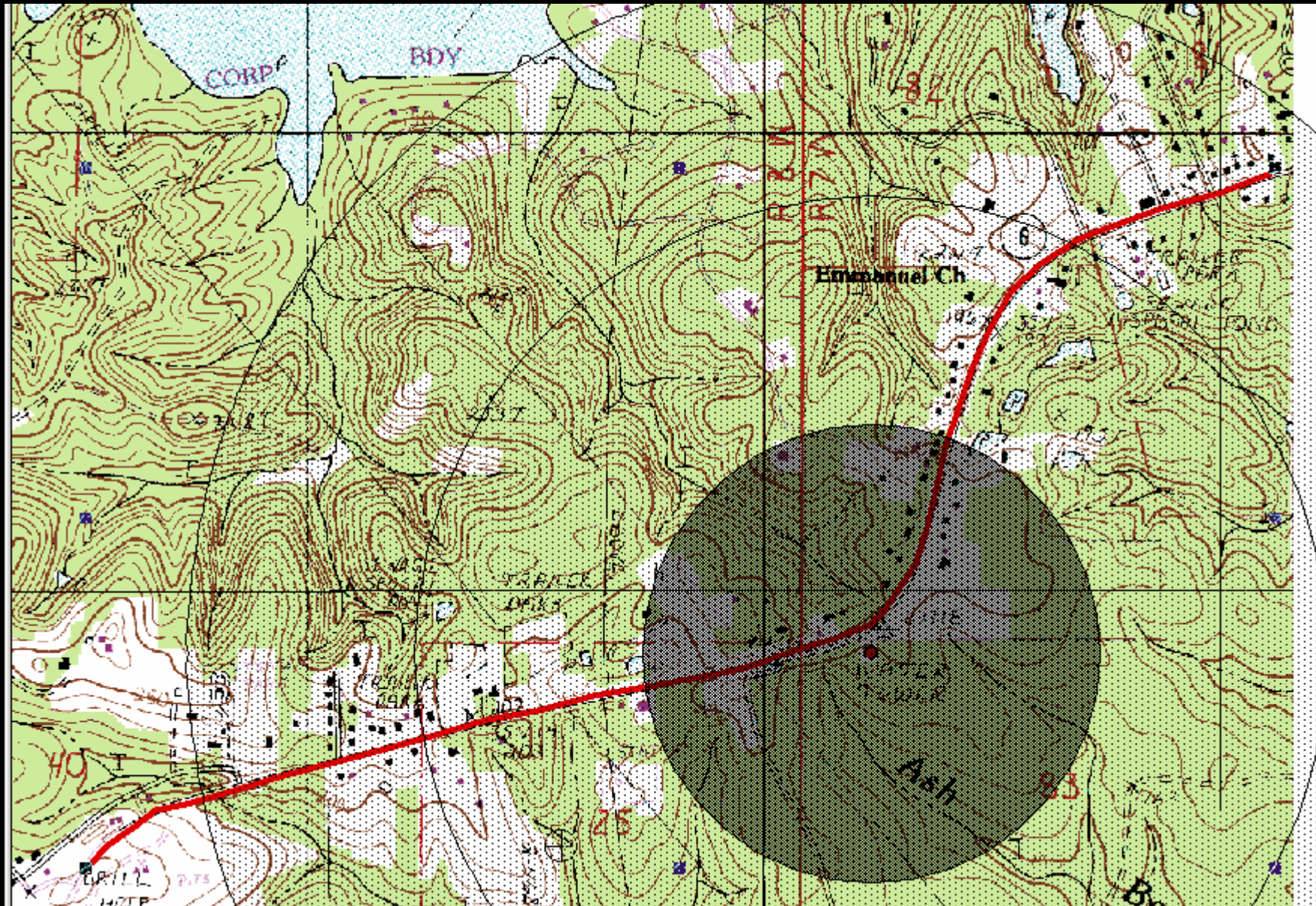


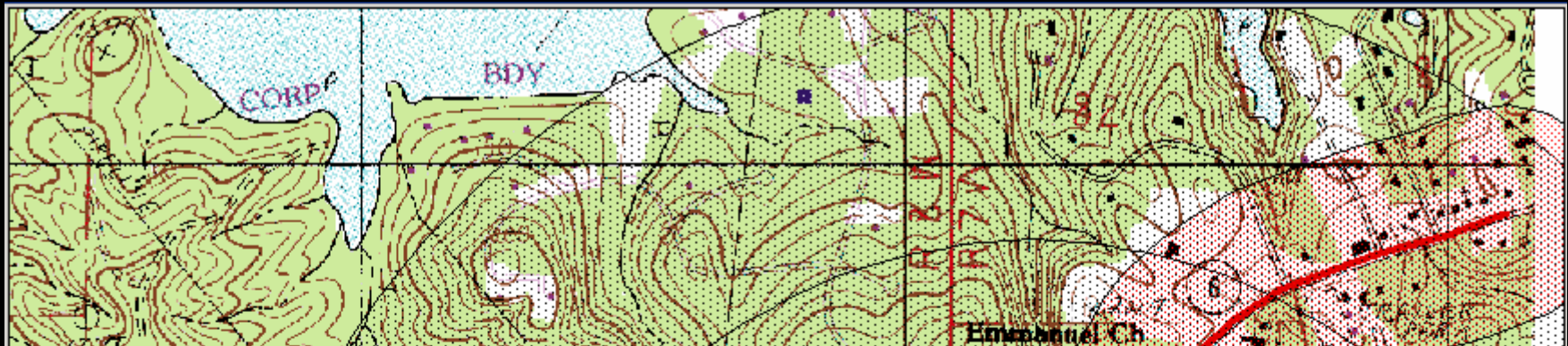
The major roadway has been added



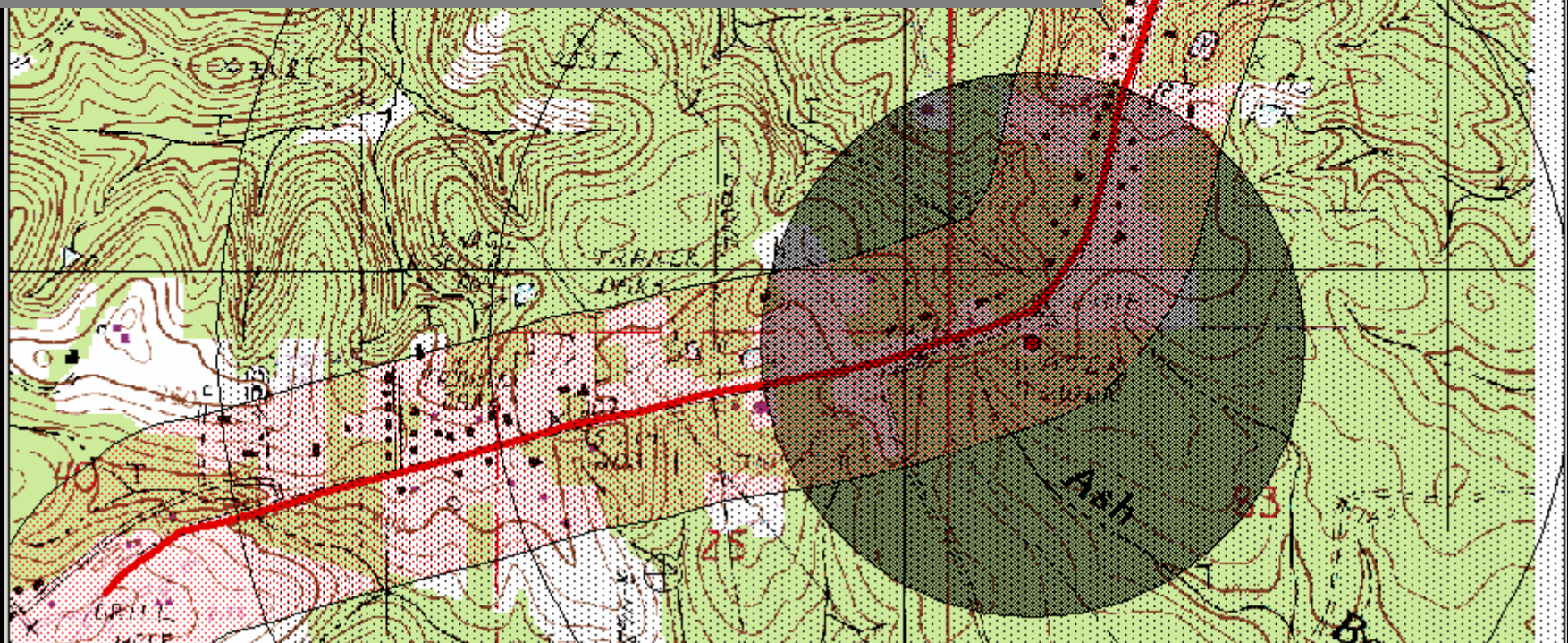
What type of GIS data is a roadway?

Where would you get this data layer?

5 minutes



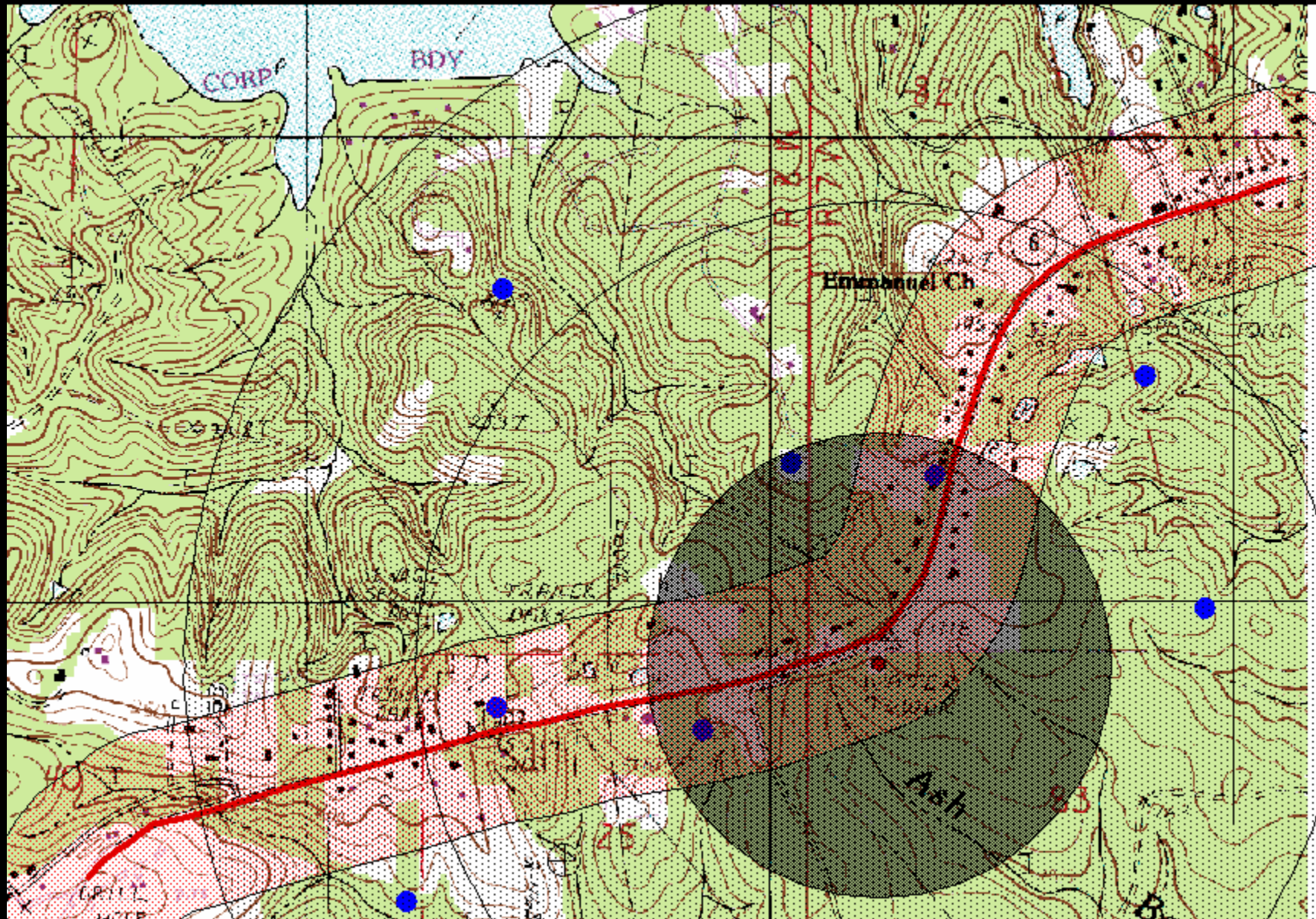
The Roadway has been buffered to 200 meters



Why would you want to buffer the road?

5 minutes

All surrounding farms have been added



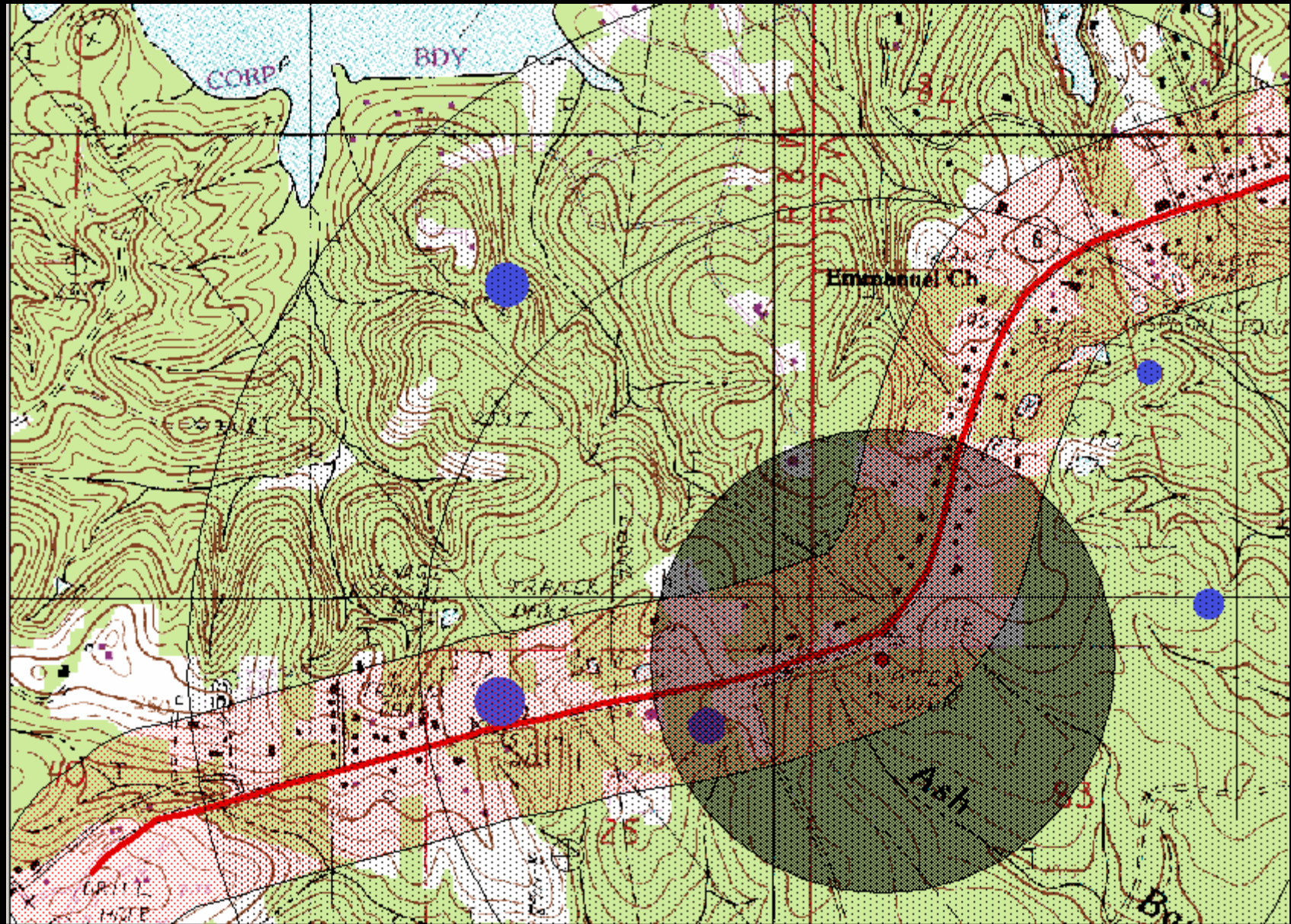
Why would you want to add these farms?

What type of GIS feature are farms?

Name three ways these farms could be added into the GIS

7 minutes

The farm size has been visualized to show amounts of an attribute

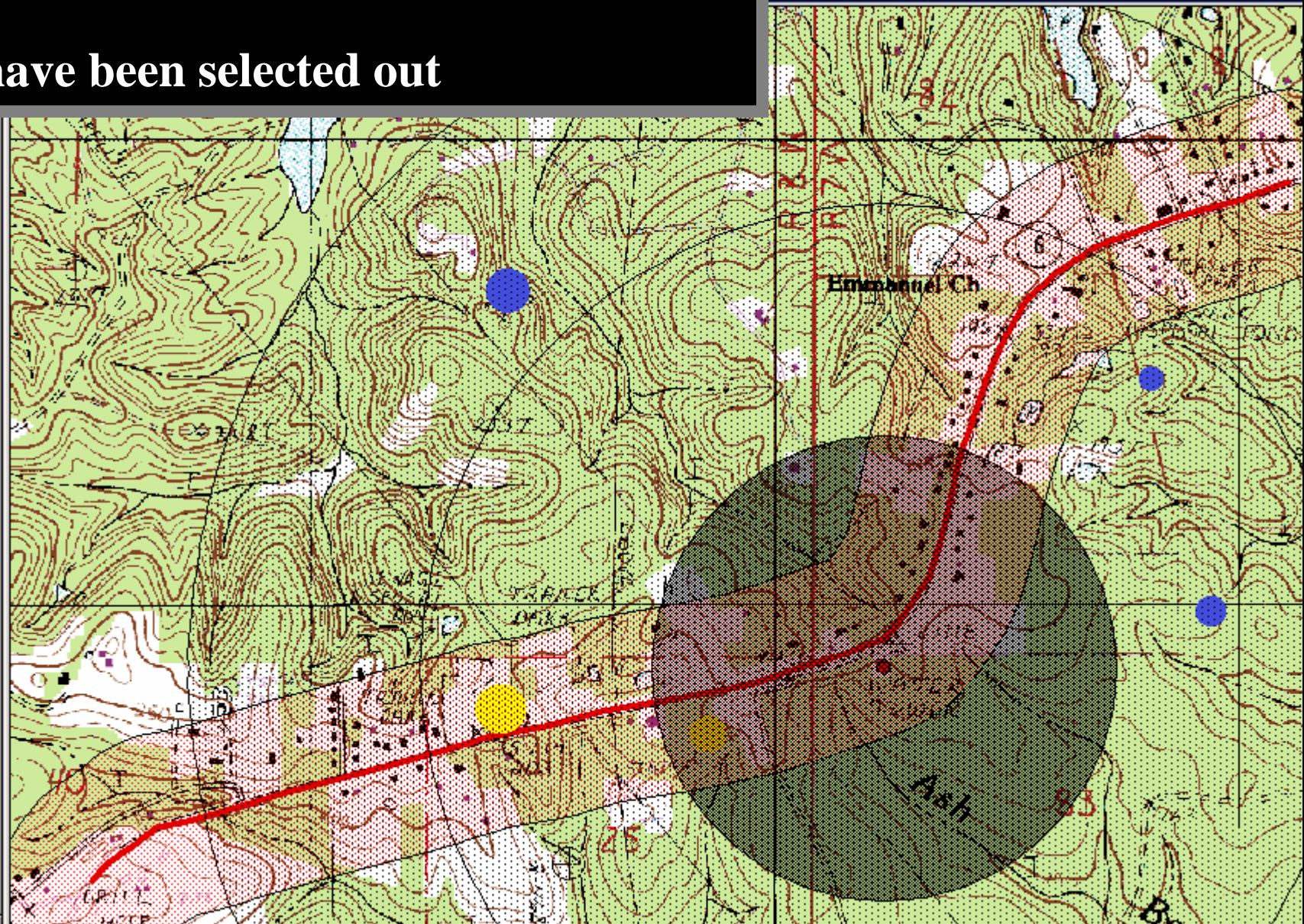


What is an attribute?

What possible attribute could be relevant to be visualized in this way for this example?

3 minutes

Those farms meeting a specific query
have been selected out



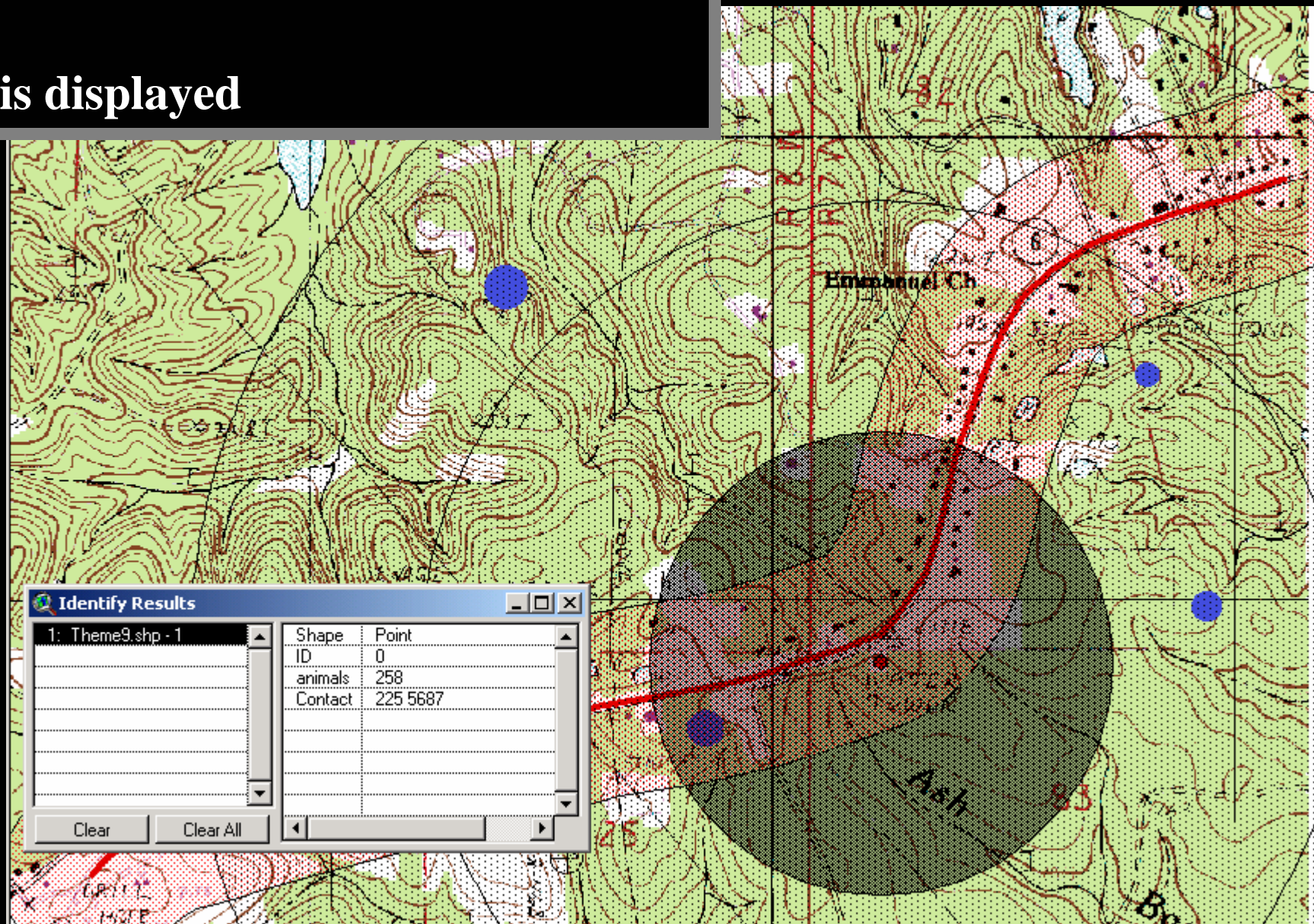
How do we know which farms have been selected out?

What might the query of the GIS have been?

What would the attribute table look like?

5 minutes

Contact information on the farm
is displayed



What is the easiest way to get this information about a single farm in the GIS?

If the EOC believes the disease is airborne – what Other GIS layers would be needed?

If instead of an isolated farm, multiple cases of the disease had started to develop in a nearby urban area, how could the EOC have found a possible origin?

10 minutes

How would the concept of social vulnerability mapping be incorporated in the the EOC decision making process?

What data would be needed to make a choropleth map?

What dangers are involved in using this cartographic display?

How could spatial sampling, and point-in-polygon improve what the EOC knows about the vulnerability of populations?

30 minutes